District Planning Committee

1945. SHRI W. ANGOU SINGH: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the steps taken up for formulation of planning from the grass root levels;

(b) the States where the District Planning Committee has been constituted and are operational at districts level; and

(c) the delay in constitution of DPCs and action taken to constitute the same within a limited time?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING (SHRIMATI VASUNDHARA RAJE): (a) to (c) Plan formulation from the grass root levels has been advocated since the beginning of the planning era. The need to break national plan into National/State/District/Block and Village plans has been recovnised for long. The responsibility for preparation of plans for economic development and social justice and its implementation in relation to subject listed in the Eleventh and Twelfth Schedule of the Constitution have been assigned to Panchayats/Urban Local Bodies by the 73rd and 74th Constitutional Amendment Acts. This marks a new era in the democratic decentralized process by providing constitutional status to the Panchayati Raj Institutions. As per Article 243 ZD of the Constitution, the State Governments are required to constitute District Planning Committees (DPCs) to facilitate the process of decentralized planning. The DPCs are expected to consolidate the plans prepared by the Panchayats and the Municipalities in the district and to prepare a draft development plan for the district as a whole. Not all the States/UTs have constituted DPCs. A Conference of Ministers of States in-charge of Panchayati Raj was held on 11/07/2001 at New Delhi to discuss measures for strengthening Panchayati Raj Institutions. It was resolved in the Conference that DPCs would be set up by the remaining States/UTs on priority basis. All the Chief Ministers of States and Administrators

of UTs have been requested to implement the recommendations arrived at the Conference. A Statement indicating status of constitution of DPCs - Statewise is given below.

Statement

Status of District Planning Committees

S. No.	*States/UTs*	*Status of constitution of DPCs*
1	Andhra Pradesh	Not constituted
2	Arunachal pradesh	Not constituted
3	Assam	Not constituted
4	Bihar	Not constituted
5	Chhattisgarh	Not constituted
6	Goa	Not constituted
7	Gujarat	Not constituted
8	Haryana	Only in 3 Districts. Rest under consideration
9	Himachal Pradesh	Not yet but it is under consideration
10	Jharkhand	Not constituted
11	Jammu & Kashmir	Not applicable
12	Karnataka	Yes.
13	Kerala	Yes.
14	Madhya Pradesh	Yes.
15	Maharashtra	Not constituted
16	Manipur	Yes in 2 districts out of 4
17	Meghalaya	Not applicable
18	Mizoram	Not applicable
19	Nagaland	Not applicable
20	Orissa	Yes.
21	Punjab	Not yet but its constitution is under active consideration
22	Rajasthan	Yes.
23	Sikkim	Yes.

S. No.	States/UTs	Status of constitution of DPCs
24	Tamil Nadu	Yes.
25	Tripura	Yes.
26	Uttar Pradesh	Yes.
27	Uttaranchal	Not constituted
28	West Bengal	Yes in 17 districts.
29	A&N Islands	Yes.
30	Chandigarh	Not in favour as 90% of population covered by Municipality
31	D&N Haveli	Yes.
32	Daman & Diu	Not constituted
33	NCT Delhi	State PR Act is under suspension
34	Lakshadweep	Yes.
35	Pondicherry	Elections not held

Source: Ministry of Rural Development

National action Plan for development of Backward Districts

1946. PROF. M.M. AGARWAL: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have formulated any scheme for development of backward districts in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether any National Action Plan has been chalked out by Government in this respect;

(d) if not, the reasons therefor; and

(e) Government's reaction thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING (SHRIMATI VASUNDHARA RAJE): (a) to (c) Planning and development of an area and allocation of funds for the purpose are primarily the responsibility of the concerned State Government. Hence, Planning Commission has not formulated any scheme for the development of backward districts per se nor has any